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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/077,613	02/15/2002	Arnab Das	16-20	2876

7590 05/21/2004

Docket Administration (Room 3J-219)
Lucent Technologies Inc.
101 Crawfords Corner Road
Holmdel, NJ 07733-3030

EXAMINER

DOAN, PHUOC HUU

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2684

DATE MAILED: 05/21/2004

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Attendant(s) DAS ET AL.
	Examiner Phuoc H Doan	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: in claim 18, the term “exclusive OR” is not supported by the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1-10,12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bolourchi et al (Pub No. US 2002/010013).

As to claim 1, Bolourchi et al teach a method for transmitting control information between a base station (Node) and one or more mobile stations (UE) in a wireless communication network, the method comprising: modifying one or more prescribed fields (CRC, UE ID) in an existing control channel (SCCH-HS) to carry

express signaling information directly between the base station and at least one mobile station Fig. 9, (page 4, paragraphs 54-60).

As to claim 2, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the express signaling information includes one or more identifiers (UE IDs), and wherein the one or more identifiers include information selected from the group consisting of routing information and message type, (page 4, paragraph 59).

As to claim 3, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 2, wherein the routing information indicates the one or more mobile stations for which a transmission is intended, (page 4, paragraph 52).

As to claim4, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 3, wherein the transmission is for one mobile station and wherein the transmission is selected from the group consisting of a data transmission 102 (Fig. 4B) and a signaling transmission (page 2, paragraph 34).

As to claim 5, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 3, wherein the transmission is simultaneously transmitted (Fig. 8), (page 4, paragraph 52) and intended for a plurality of mobile stations and wherein the transmission is selected from the group consisting of a data transmission and a signaling transmission (page2, paragraph 37).

As to claim 6, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 2, wherein the message type indicates a type of action to be carried out by a recipient mobile station (page 4, paragraph 52).

As to claim 7, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the express signaling information includes message address information Fig. 9, (page 4, paragraph 58) for a single mobile station.

As to claim 8, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the express signaling information includes common message address information Fig. 8, (page 4, paragraphs 58-59) for a plurality of mobile stations.

As to claim 9, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 8, wherein the express signaling information includes an identifier indicating a broadcast transmission (page 4, paragraph 52) to the plurality of mobile stations.

As to claim 10, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 8, wherein the express signaling information includes an identifier indicating a multicast transmission (page 4, paragraph 52) for a prescribed number of the plurality of mobile stations.

As to claim12, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 2, wherein a routing information identifier comprises an explicit set of bits transmitted in a frame (page 4, paragraphs 52-54) of the existing control channel.

As to claim 13, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the existing control channel includes a message identification field 404, 412, (Fig. 7A) and a control field. See (page 4, paragraph 53).

As to claim 14, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 13, wherein the control field includes the express signaling information (page 4, paragraphs 53-60).

As to claim 15, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 14, wherein routing information for a transmission is derived via a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) calculation Fig. 7A, (page 3, paragraphs 47-49) performed over the contents of the control field and a mobile station identifier.

As to claim16, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 15, wherein the transmission includes the mobile station identifier, the CRC calculation, and the control field. See (page 3, paragraphs 48-49).

As to claim 17, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 15, wherein the transmission includes the CRC calculation and the control field, and wherein routing information is derived at a receiving mobile station by performing a CRC calculation on the received transmission together (Fig. 7A, 7B) with the receiving mobile station's mobile station identifier. See (page 4, paragraphs 50-53).

As to claim 18, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 14, wherein routing information for a transmission is derived via an logical exclusive OR operation performed on a mobile station identifier and a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) calculated on the contents of a control frame (page 4, paragraphs 50-53) in the existing control channel.

As to claim 19, Bolourchi et al teach the method according to claim 13, wherein the message identification field comprises at least two parts, wherein a first part identifies a recipient mobile station for the transmission and wherein a second part indicates a message type. See (page 4, paragraphs 58-60).

As to claim 20, Bolourchi et al teach a method for transmitting control information between a base station and one or more mobile stations in a wireless communication network, the method comprising: modifying one or more prescribed fields in an existing control channel to carry one or more prescribed message identifiers Fig. 4A, 4B, (pages 2-3, paragraphs 33-41) between the

base station and the one or more mobile stations, wherein the one or more prescribed message identifiers comprise information selected from the group consisting of routing information, message type, control information, and a signaling message Fig. 9, (page 4, paragraphs 58-60), whereby express signaling occurs directly between the base station and at least one mobile station Fig. 8, (page 4, paragraph 52).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bolourchi et al in view of Willenegger (Pub. No. US 2002/0110181).

As to claim 11, Bolourchi et al fail to teach the express signaling information includes an identifier indicating available Walsh space for transmission of data between the base station and the one or more mobile stations. Willenegger teaches the express signaling information includes an identifier indicating available Walsh space (Walsh code sequences) for transmission 302, (Fig.3), (page 3, paragraph 28) of data between the base station and the one or more mobile stations. Communications between a base station and each user are

coded by a distinct Walsh code sequence in order to separate each user from the others (page 3, paragraph 28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the Walsh code sequence of Willenegger to the system of Bolourchi et al in order to separate each user from the orders. See (page 3, paragraph 28).

Conclusion

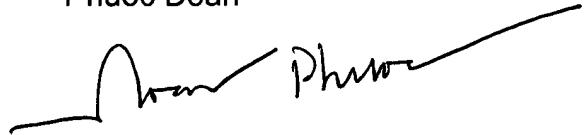
4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Phuoc H Doan whose telephone number is 703-305-6311. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:30. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Maung A Nay can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

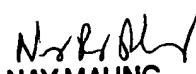
Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER